

THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

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NUMBER 44

The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE
AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS ROHMANN.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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OF THE GLEANER."

Poetry.

DO RIGHT.

Stick to the truth,
Come good or bad;
Success attends
A truthful lad.
Better be poor in goods and fame,
Than sacrifice an honest name.

Don't fear the scorn
Of empty fools,
Nor sell your soul
To Fashion's rules.
A kersey coat will keep you warm—
French cloth shrinks before a storm.

Be just in all
Your trades with men;
Mankind are brothers,
Well you ken.
Do unto all as unto you
You'd have your fellows also do.

Another thing—
Don't try with wine!
The red wine hides
A powder mine!
And bye-and-bye some luckless node,
The ticklish bombshell may explode,

Be true to love;
If rich or poor,
It matters not,
Don't give it o'ee!
Marriage without due reverence
Is like a field without a fence.

Be kind to all
Of low degree;
Keep in thy breast
Much Charity.
A poor man's blessing counteth more
Than all the treasures misers store.

Go on in Faith,
Hold fast the right—
And you shall have,
'Gainst Age's night,
Riches laid up on Fortune's shelves—
The gods help those who help themselves.

Adah Isaac Menken.

We are glad to bring to the notice of our reader, that another transcendent Jewish talent attracts now the admiration of the American public in the Eastern States: It is Mrs. Adah Isaacs Menken. We had occasion to copy an article from her pen, before we knew the position this Lady occupies, and the range of intellect to which her mind belongs; we refer to an item in our 35th number of this volume, headed "The Oath Bill" by Mrs. Adah Isaac Menken, in reply to the "Churchman". In our remarks on that article, we compared her style and contents of the article to that of the lofty song of Deborah. We have learned since, that the lady is considered the greatest dramatic reader in the U. S. We quote the following from the *Dayton Daily Empire*.

ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.—The immortal bard, the sweet Swan of Avon, like the old minstrel of Meles, still lives in the world of intellect and song. Those who can properly portray by tune, look and gesture, the dramatic personae which Shakespeare has accurately drawn from nature's model, can claim more than ordinary share of admiration and praise for their ability and perseverance in that most difficult and highest study of mankind.—Man. They merit encouragement and deserve to be considered the benefactors of their race.

In this busy whirl of life, we are too unmindful of the Bards, who through the power of song, awaken the poetry of our own natures, and tend to purify the soul.

All who heard the excellent reading of Adah Isaacs Menken on Friday evening may still exclaim, there is yet a world of intellect and song where the Bards of olden times are enthroned in all their freshness. The Cincinnati Israelite says; No one is better fitted to portray, because no one can better feel the ideas of the great poets. Poetess herself she realizes the master thoughts of the poet kings.

She especially excelled in the character of Gloster and Lady Ames, in Richard III; the soliloquy of Gloster. Now is the Winter of our discontent, was given with a power and correctness of elocution we have seldom if ever heard equaled. The sudden changes of expression and voice

in the wooing scene surprised us. But it was in Poe's Raven, and Shakespear's balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet, that her poet soul was thrown. The ideal conception and fine reading, combined with the power of feeling, and appreciations gave unqualified pleasure and delight. In our opinion, Mrs. Menken is decidedly the best and most charming dramatic reader in the Union. Highly educated graceful and elegant in her bearing, young and beautiful, strangely gifted, earnest, hopeful and ambitious, for her, there is no failure, no going back, but onward and upward to the crown of laurel.

JEWISH AGRICULTURISTS.

CHERSON, RUSSIA.—The progress made by Hebrew colonists is thus mentioned in the "*Posner Zeitung*:" In the government of Cherson, five miles from Nikolajef, surrounded by well cultivated fields and fertile meadows, is the village of Jefe Nahr. It is built and inhabited exclusively by forty Hebrew families. Six more villages in the vicinity of the above, called the Jewish villages, were built and are entirely inhabited by Israelites.

They are all successful farmers, and there is no scarcity of artists and mechanics among them. They are building a synagogue for the seven villages. This flourishing colony is indebted for its prosperity and progress to its founder, Mr. Naham Funkelstern, who, not withstanding his wealth, brings up his children in the colonies to be hardy laborers.

* JEFE-NAHR.—Beautiful River. We referred in our earlier numbers to those colonies; they are composed of Jews exclusively; the villages bear all Hebrew names.—*Ed. Gleaner*.

AN INTREPID TRAVELLER.—We find the following in "*Voss's Gazette*." "A Moldavian Jew, named Israel Benjamin, is considered by MM. de Humboldt, Peterman, and Ritter, as one of the most judicious and intrepid travellers of the age. Since 1845 he has gone over the eastern countries of Europe, as well as Egypt, Palestine, Persia, the regencies of Tunis and Tripoly Algeria and Morocco. He is now preparing to start for Afghanistan and China. The geographical society of Berlin have charged him to solve, during the course of his journey, several geographical and ethnographical questions. Benjamin has published in his peregrinations some papers in Arabic, French and German; and has just had printed at Hanover a work entitled "Eight Years Travels in Asia and Africa."

HORRIBLE NARRATIVE OF A PERSON WHO WAS BURIED ALIVE.

"Perhaps," (says he) "none of you have ever met with a more extraordinary adventure than what I have now to relate. It happened to myself—I do not therefore ask or expect you to believe it, nor can the feelings with which I was affected be imagined without experiencing the impression of the same awful circumstances.

"I had been for some time ill of a low and lingering fever. My strength gradually wasted, but the sense of life seemed to become more and more acute as my corporeal powers became weaker. I could see by the looks of the doctor that he despaired of my recovery; and the soft and whispering sorrow of my friends, taught that I had nothing to hope.

"One day, towards the evening, the crisis took place.—I was seized with a strange and indelible quivering,—a rushing sound was in my ears.—I saw around my couch innumerable strange faces; they were bright and visionray, and without bodies. There was light and solemnity, and I tried to move, but could not.—For in a short time a terrible confusion overwhelmed me, and when passed off, all my recollection returned with the most perfect distinctness, but the power of motion had departed. I heard the sound of weeping at my pillow—and the voice of the nurse say, 'He is dead.' I cannot describe what I felt at these words. I exerted my utmost powers of volition to stir myself, but I could not lift an eyelid. After a short pause, my friend drew near; and, sobbing and convulsed with grief, drew his hand over my face, and closed my eyes. The world was then darkened, but I could still hear, and feel, and suffer.

"When my eyes were closed, I heard by my attendants that my friend had left the room, and I soon after found the undertakers were preparing to habit me in the garments of the grave. Their thoughtlessness was more awful than the grief of my friends. They laughed at one another as they turned from side to side, and treated what they believed a corpse, with the most appalling ribaldry.

"When they had laid me out, these

wretches retired, and the degrading formality of affected mourning commenced. For three days a number of friends called to see me.—I heard them, in low accent, speak of what I was; and more than one touched me with his finger. On the third day, some of them talked of the smell of corruption in the room.

"The coffin was procured—I was lifted and laid in—my friend placed my head on what was deemed its last pillow, and I felt his tears drop on my face.

"When all who had any peculiar interest in me, had for a short time looked at me in the coffin, I heard them retire; and the undertaker's men placed the lid on the coffin, and screwed it down. There were two of them present—one had occasion to go away before the task was done. I heard the fellow who was left begin to whistle as he turned the screw-nails; but he checked himself, and completed the work in silence.

"I was then left alone,—every one shunned the room.—I knew, however, that I was not yet buried; and though darkened and motionless, I had still hope, but this was not permitted long. The day of interment arrived—I felt the coffin lifted and carried away—I heard and felt it placed in the hearse. There was a crowd of people around; some of them spoke sorrowfully of me. The hearse began to move—I knew that it carried me to the grave. It halted and the coffin was taken out—I felt myself carried on the shoulders of men, by the inequality of the motion—a pause ensued.—

(To be Continued.)

The Bologna Case.

To the Israelites of the United States!

The forced abduction of the child of Mr. Mortara in Rome, Italy, by order of the Catholic clergy has created throughout the civilized world a cry of horror and indignation. Religious liberty is set at naught by the fanaticism of the Roman Inquisition. The Israelites throughout Europe have taken energetic measures, to have the decision of Rome revoked. The Central Consistory of France, the Board of Jewish Deputies in England, the Consistory of Sardinia have addressed their respective governments in behalf of down-trodden religious liberty. The same was done by the Israelites in Germany. Let us follow their example! Call meetings in all your congregations! Address remonstrances and Petitions to our government in Washington, that the President and his Secretaries may throw their influence too in the scale of this important case. We rise, not only for our cause but for one of the highest principles of our enlightened age, "Religious liberty, and no clerical inquisition!"

DR. LILIENTHAL.

We are indebted to Mr. Daniel Levy for directing our attention to the following item in the "Courrier des Etats Unis" relative to the Bologna affair.

The discussion in the journals in relation to this affair has grown very lively. L'Univers tries its best, and with the greatest boldness, to explain and approve the conduct of the religious authorities at Rome. "La Gazette de France" and "L'Union," the latter with more tact and

moderation, entertain similar opinions.

M. L'Abbe Delacouture, in the "Journal des Debats," replies to these items, in favor of tolerance and civilisation: "Le Constitutionnel" declares through M. Renee, that it cannot discuss the matter with M. Veillot, "a man who knows not how to respect himself"; and "La Presse" is of opinion that the Holy See has, according to her orthodoxy, acted as correctly (in claiming the child) as France, from the point of view of liberty of conscience (in desiring it back)*; that here the question turns upon a conflict of two opposed principles, and that the former (the orthodoxy) has the advantage over the latter (civilization); and has dared to realize these consequences, notwithstanding it is in opposition to the tendencies of the (developed) human mind.†

Public opinion is rather unpleasantly affected by the report of "La Constitutionnel" in regard to the inefficacy of the diplomatic action of France in Rome, § to obtain from the Holy See the restitution of young Mortara to his parents. The step of the Cabinet of the Tuileries is kindly received (by the public); and it is hoped that the explanation given by the Court of Rome will at least have the effect of protecting the other Israelite inhabitants of the Papal States from a recurrence of similar abominations. §§

But the impression, nevertheless, is very painful that an odious crime (crime odieux), in opposition to every human and divine law, † could have been committed, as stated by the "Journal des Debats", within sight (à l'ombre) of the French flag; and that it should be maintained without any possible consolation (of a remedy) to those who may have fallen its victims.

* See our Editorials in Nos. 40, 41, 42, and 44.

† Here we have the true position of the matter. See our Editorials on the subject. Hitherto the Gentile authorities, Clerical and Political, though at variance, have acted consistently; [See Gleaner No. 42 "Consistency of the Inquisition,"] the Forty-three Rabbins and the Consistory have failed. ED. GLEANER.

§ The reason of this want of success was anticipatorily given in our Editorials, as early as three weeks ago, in Nos. 40, 41, &c. The Pope owes his position and his throne to Councils and Popes, and he, by subverting their authority, would subvert his own at the same time. ED.

§ § "de pareilles abominations." We give a literal translation.

† It appears then that in a Catholic country, the canons of the orthodox church are considered to be "in opposition to all divine and human laws." We indeed live in an age of Reform.—ED. GLEANER.

Accounts have already been published in the United States, concerning the abduction of a Jewish child at Bologna, in Italy by Catholics, and his retention at Rome. The affair has given rise to many columns of lively dispute in the French journals, and at length the government it is said, is about to move in the matter.

The crime was committed under the protection of the flag of France, and it is for the French government to demand at the hands of the Papal government justice for the outraged parents of the young Mortara. The French government has addressed to the Court of Rome a note couched in moderate terms, in which the latter is asked to examine with scrupulous attention what may be the moral consequences to the Holy See, in the middle of the nineteenth century, of such an act as the abduction of a child under such circumstances. France in making this demand, will exculpate herself from all responsibility in the act; but it is doubtful whether, if she is not supported by some other Catholic government, the Papal power will give up the child to its parents.

A Papal journal of this city in defending the outrage, lays down the principle that the church has a right to withdraw by force from the control of a non-catholic family, any one of its members who may be disposed to embrace Romanism.

But even if this doctrine were admissible, it would not apply to the case of the child of Mr. Mortara, since it was clandestinely and without proper knowledge of the bearing of the act, baptized in the Romish church at Bologna, through the agency of a Romish servant girl in the family.—Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

SECRET BAPTISM AND FORCIBLE ABDUCTION OF A JEWISH CHILD.—A communication from Italy informs us that the paragraph copied from the "Jewish Chronicle" into the English press, announcing the energetic measures taken by the Jewish Board of Deputies, particularly the intention of sending to the Pope, has produced a deep impression on the papal authorities.* The disconsolate Mortara has, what under such circumstances is most unusual, twice been permitted to see his child, and is not altogether left without hope of its restoration.—Messenger.

* See our article "Dilemma of the Pope" in No. 42 which closes; "and as the church acknowledges the baptism in question, she appeal to the Pope must greatly embarrass him

TURIN.—The "Gazetta del popolo" writes, in reference to the secret abduction of a Jewish child, that the inquisition has by no means shown reason authorising it to commit such a misdeed, but has simply contented itself with declaring that it considered it as an accomplished fact, on which a verdict was given by the tribunal of tribunals,* and which has pronounced the baptism as valid, it having been performed by a priest. To doubt the validity would be an insult to the holy office, whose judgment ought to convince the father that his son no longer belonged to him, but to the church. There remained only one means for the father to recover his child, and that was to follow the son in the new faith. No efforts were spared to effect the annulment of the decree. The father addressed himself to Cardinal Antonelli and the Pope himself, but in vain. † The consternation among the Jewish families at Bologna is indescribable, as they all have Roman Catholic domestics. Many of them who possess the means to do so, have sent their children to Modena and into Tuscany.

* This is all that the Inquisition would do in the case; they could not explain to Mr. Mortara principles of the church, and the member of laws on which the proceeding is based. They could as little explain to the uninitiated their grounds of the decision, as a Rabbi could a Pesack-din to any man unacquainted with source and not trained in theological schools.—ED. GLEANER.

† See our Editorial.—ED. GLEANER.

The taking possession of the holy land by the Jews of the whole world. Before the end of the world all prophecies will be fulfilled, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

This is the title of an article which originally appeared in the "Londoner Deutsche Zeitung," from which we translate it as a curiosity, understanding that it had passed over into other papers and called forth some comments.

It is a fact that since centuries the Jews of the whole world wander to Jerusalem, many in order to die there. The Temple of Solomon, the tombs of the kings, attract many of the faithful; and they are right for it is a Jewish legislator (Moses) who governs the world.

Let us consider the matter from another point of view, that of the sick man. Palestine is for him a subject of constant tribulation, of numberless diplomatic notes, petty jealousies, disturbances, &c. Here two interests might be joined, as often already pointed out by German papers. Why should those great millionaires of the world, the Rothschilds, the Goldsmids, and so many others of the same position, not establish a New Judea, and carry out the grand idea of Judaism (upon which Christianity and Mahometanism are based, in the spirit of the present age. There would be no lack of judges in the new state, since Cremieux was a member of the provisional government of France, one or two Jews sit in the legislature de France, as well as an other in the English Parliament.* For £100,000,000 sterling the sultan might probably renounce this anomalous possession, and thereby be placed in a position to improve his other extensive dominions, in accordance with his benevolent intentions. §

The present financial position of Europe, of which the reporter in the "Corps Legislatif" said that it was "a pledge of the future," points to similar undertakings. For these £100,000,000 the directors of the undertaking (conquistadores!) would acquire a quantity of arable land, which might be sold to shareholders. *A tous les coeurs bien nes que la patrie est chere!* We do not wish here to make Biblical quotations from which it would appear that the dispersion of the Jews and their restoration to Palestine floated before the vision of their great prophets. Another proof we gather from the writings of one of the greatest men that ever lived—it is Columbus. Among the motives urged by him on the queen and her talented consort for endeavouring to discover a new world was the reconquest of the Holy Land, of course from a christian point of view. At present Judaism and Christianity can agree much better.

* And they are more useful to their respective countries, and happy in their homes that they never desire to go and settle between the Arab of the desert in the south and the Mohometan marauder North and West.—ED. GLEANER.

§ And can the Mahometan (the Sultan) allow the Mosque of Omar, now occupying the site which Solomon's temple formerly occupied, to be removed, or to be turned into a Jewish temple? Or can the Jew allow the Mahometan to continue to occupy the spot sacred by history and tradition.—And what has become of the church of the Holy Sepulchre and the idolatry practised there?—ED. GLEANER.

THE RICHEST COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES.—The entire assessment in Plumas, for 1858, is \$1,072,926, of which sum \$76,777 is assessed on property lying Honey Lake Valley. Honey Lake Valley has a population of 256; divide among them, equally, \$666,666, the amount required to yield \$10,000, at a rate of taxation of 1½ per cent., and it gives to each individual the sum of \$2,666; the richest community, not only in this state, but in the union. It is a matter of no wonder that there is a snatching for Honey Lake Valley.

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For Fire and
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Farquhar, and Leech, 65 Moorgate st.
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Sir Charles R. McGrigor, Bart., 17 Charles street, St.
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William Miller, Esq., of Messrs. William Miller & Co.,
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William Westgarth, Esq., of Messrs. Westgarth, Ross &
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Solicitors.—Messrs. Johnston, Farquhar and Leech.
Secretary.—A. P. Fletcher.

Vice-Secretary.—Edward Fuchs.
The Twenty-Second Annual Meeting of this Company
was held on the 11th instant, when the following results of
the business for the year ending 31st January last, was
submitted to the Proprietors and Policy-holders.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums for the year, £101,280 13 6—or about \$560,
000, which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and
provision for all outstanding claims, left to the profit and
loss a nett balance of £10,337.11. 6. About \$54,000.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums of 422 new Policies
issued during the year.....£9,228 8 0 50,000
Renewal Premiums and Inter-
est.....66,691 19 6 330,000

Total Revenue for the year.....£75,920 7 9 \$80,000
Claims during the year.....23,448 12 2 115,000

Number of Policies current, for
capital amounting to.....£1,977,722 11 1 10,000,000

FINANCIAL POSITION.

Amount of Accumulated Funds £396,062 3 6 1,900,000
Revenue from all Sources.....184,164 6 10 920,000
The Dividend declared was at the former rate of 7½ per
cent. free of Income Tax.

Progress of the Company During the Past Five Years.

	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
Revenue from 1st May 1883 to 30th April 1884	£28,894 6 0	£33,371 9 11	£32,184 7 11	£37,840 19 6	£41,305 3 6
Revenue from 1st May 1884 to 31st April 1885	£33,371 9 11	£32,184 7 11	£37,840 19 6	£41,305 3 6	£45,720 7 6
Revenue from 1st May 1885 to 30th April 1886	£37,840 19 6	£41,305 3 6	£45,720 7 6	£50,135 7 6	£54,550 7 6
Revenue from 1st May 1886 to 30th April 1887	£41,305 3 6	£45,720 7 6	£50,135 7 6	£54,550 7 6	£58,965 7 6
Revenue from 1st May 1887 to 30th April 1888	£45,720 7 6	£50,135 7 6	£54,550 7 6	£58,965 7 6	£63,380 7 6

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Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Mer-
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ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

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ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

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feb26-6m

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with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom
found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The
House is open at all hours,
A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to
and from the boats.

Jan29-5m

Private Boarding.

122 Commercial Street.

The undersigned is prepared to accommodate her
friends with suitable BOARDING AND LODGING.

N. B. Thankful for the patronage of the past she hopes,
by her endeavors and attention to the comfort of her
Boarders to merit a continuance for the future.
mar19-tf MRS. STODOLE.

LIQUORS, PROVISIOS, &c.

WORMSER BROTHERS,

Importers of and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,

Southwest Corner California and Front-streets.

Orders from the country carefully and strictly attended
to, and those who favor us may depend upon the quality
sent invariably being such as ordered. feb26-3m

BARRY & PATTEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

161 and 118 Montgomery Street,
m6-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

PATTEN'S EXCHANGE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors,

Sansome Street, Next the American Theatre.

N. B. No adulteration. Call and judge for yourself.
feb12-6&73m

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDER FOR CONFECTIONARY, PATRY, JEL-
LIES, CREAM, etc. or Weddings, Ceremonies, Bal-
and Parties, received, y

SAULMAN,

—ARMORY HALL BUILDING—

No. 128 Montgomery Street,

Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels,
with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confection-
ary Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and
at the shortest notice.

His long residence and extended custom is silent
warranty of the superiority of his productions. n5tf

M. BERNHEIM,

(Late of Mercer & Bernheim)

Wholesale Confectioner,

—AND—

IMPORTER OF CONFECTIONERY OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION,

No. 104 CLAY STREET,

Between Sansome and Battery.

Inform his Customers and the Public at
large, that he has opened this Establishment,
where he has always on hand a large Stock of
Stick Candies, Seeds and Almonds, Drops,
Lumps, Mottos, Lozenges, Gum Drops, Ju-
Jube Paste, French Bon Bons, and every
variety of confectionery.—A thorough ac-
quaintance with the business, by a practice of
six years, renders him competent to guarantee
his goods.

Please call No. 104 Clay street, San
Francisco. Orders for the country punctu-
ly attended to. j18-tf

TO FAMILIES!

GROCERIES OF FIRST

QUALITY,

at the well known old

WASHINGTON GROCERY,

NO. 137 WASHINGTON STREET.

This well known store has, from the quality
of goods and the fairness of the prices, gained
too good a reputation to require any further
self recommendation. The proprietor, there-
fore, only desires to bring to notice, that he
has on hand an excellent assortment of Ger-
man and English articles apper taining to his
line, as: Dried Fruit, Pulse, Oatmeal, etc.
(fresh ground here) Pickles and Preserves;
Delicious Dutch Herrings, all of which he is
ready to dispose of,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at moderate prices. j11-3m.

AUG. J. SAULMAN.

F. L. LAUNSTEIN

SAULMAN'S

—COFFEE SALOON, —

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building,

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

KOSHER MEAT.

Y. ABRAHAM,

BUTCHER.

Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont

In the Old Pennsylvania Engine House.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Recommends to his former Customers and the public his
assortment of PRIME MEAT.

Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the great-
est punctuality. feb27

D. WOLF,

Sec. Court-street, between Minnie and Mission.

Has always on hand a large and excellent assortment o.

BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL

Of a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those
who have heretofore honored him with their confidence.

Keeps constantly on hand—

Home-Cured Smoked and Salt Beef,

Tongues, and Sausages, of all kinds.

N. B. Orders to any part of the city attended to with
promptness. p163m

"KOSHER"

DANIEL HARRIS,

Winchester Market,

Kearny-street, between Pine and Bush,

No. 88...

All kinds of MEATS—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and
Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.

Also—VEGETABLES in their season.

N. B. Orders to any part of the City FREELY attended to
with promptness.

Mr. Jacobson is the Shoemaker. 1m-3m4

KOCHER MEAT.

Joseph Frankenhimer,

CORNER OF SANSOME, MARKET AND SUTTER STS.

HAS ALWAYS ON hand an assortment of Kosher

Meats, fresh and smoked.

SMOKED TONGUES, BEEF and SAUSAGES,

well cured and of excellent quality. Customers served
dunctually at any part of the city. n5tf

MR. B. SILVERBLAT,

Is employed as Shoemaker by the following butchers:

YALE ABRAHAM. See advertisement.

FRANKENHIMER, Jr.

S. OCHS.

B. ADLER.

algl3tf

COSHER BOARDING

JOEL MINTZ has opened a Cosher Boarding house a

No. 88 Commercial street, between Sansome and Bat-
tery. Gentlemen who wish to partake of a plain, healthy
table, can be accommodated.

Only \$1 per Bath!

AND LESS,

IF A NUMBER OF TICKETS ARE PURCHASED!

DR. BOURNE'S

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS!

AND

VAPOR BATHS!

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF

SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,

(opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.)

As these Baths equalize the circulation and purify the
blood, increase and equalize the nervous forces, improve
appetite, deterge all effete matter, and impart universal
warmth and strength to the system, they are invaluable
aids in the cure of ALL diseases; but especially Rheuma-
tism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fever and Ague, &c.; and for
Colds, Coughs, and all Affections of the Chest, are abso-
lutely of unequalled efficacy.

But it is not proper to take a Bath until three
hours or more, after a meal.

They also remove from the human system Mercury in all
its forms, as well as all other Mineral and Drug Poisons.

A department for ladies, which is attended by a
competent lady.

The effect of POISON OAK thoroughly eradicated, fre-
quently by a Single Bath.

DYSPEPSIA is permanently CURED (not patched up)
in from six to ten weeks. Failure to cure is almost impos-
sible.

House patients received—Ladies or Gentlemen.

The Electro-Chemical Baths are NOT administered
to persons suffering with infectious or loathsome diseases.

Open daily, from EIGHT o'clock morning, to NINE
o'clock, evening. Other hours and Sundays POSITIVELY
excepted unless by special appointment, and at an extra
charge.

CONSULTATION FREE! n12tf

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1858, (5618.)

NOTICE.

Ophir Lodge No. 21, I. O. B. B., will hold their weekly meetings every Wednesday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the Temperance Hall in Washington, between Sansome and Montgomery streets.
Members and sojourning brethren of good standing are respectfully invited.
M. B. ASHIM, Pres.
LEWIS KAPLAN, Sec.

The Bologna Case.

Conflict between Orthodoxy and Reform; between Barbarism and Civilisation; between Darkness and Light, in the Synagogue and in the Church.—

Comment on the Diplomatic Action of the French Court—On the Pertinacity of the Pope of Rome—On the Reply of the Inquisitorial Court—On the Failure of the Central Consistory of the Israelites of France—And of the forty three German and Prussian Rabbis.—

Even intelligent men, if their mind is not prepared for more spiritual and more practical employments, will lose nights at the chess board,* and follow for months the position each draught the player gives to his chessmen. (We believe to be correct in the terms.) The chess board, we are told, represents a battle field, and the figures, the agents engaged in the contest.

We invite the attention of the reader to a chess board of considerable more interest and importance.

The history of the Bologna affair assumes a higher range and significance in the intellectual and the religious sphere of human development and activity, than is imagined at first sight of the contesting elements.

The conflict is not about a boy to be deicated in this or that creed, but it is a highly important struggle between Orthodoxy and Reform; between the Barbarism of the dark ages and the Enlightenment of Civilisation of the present age; between Darkness and Light, and the subject gains so much more importance from the fact of the drama being acted simultaneously on the platform of the Synagogue and of that of the church. The conflict is between Orthodoxy and Reform—The Bologna case furnishes but the dramatic personae, the correct case is but the embodiment of the latent abstract ideas.

The perusal of the process is highly instructive and interesting: the important question is: what are the principles that cause the active parties to act in a certain manner, and which side will carry the case?

The theme agitates the synagogue, the Church, and the Representatives of Civilisation and enlightenment—the Press.

As the case will occupy considerable space; (An excellent Exchange "Le Lien" occupies in his last number more than six pages; and will devote more space to the subject in his next issue) we anticipate will give a brief sketch of the position of the parties, before we proceed to place them before the full view of our readers.

The actors, till now, are the Mortara family of Bologna; the nurse, an ignorant woman, misled by absurd notions, taught and believed in former ages, and not yet formally abrogated in our age; the Inquisition, the tribunal which cannot help taking cognisance, of the matter

though probably that Court would rather be spared the disgrace of showing of what rotten and absurd building they are obliged to be the pillars; the Pope a man of enlightenment, learning, and true humanity but whose authority was raised on the absurdity of the belief of past ages, and rests on the ignorance of the present age to move, alter, and correct in the orthodox Church as in the orthodox Synagogue, runs into Protestantism and Reform—hence into self-destruction—here is the dilemma of the Pope; So far for the parties arrayed on the side of the church.

Against these we find 43 German Rabbis—their intercedence in the manner in which they have done it, was indiscreet, their course objectionable—then follows the French Consistory; they work in the proper direction, but they ask of the French government what consistently that government cannot easily procure for them; they also, as representatives of an orthodox religious body ought to have used a softer terminology; thirdly the arguments of the Consistory are quite untenable if met by the opposition on orthodox grounds; then follows the French government: that court, well knowing the terrain on which the principal clash approaches it with excellent diplomatic tact discernment, takes warily its position, aside from the terrain of the church, and approaches his holyness gently in soft words, and appealing not with cannon for the abrogation of canon-law—that would be impolitic—but knowing that Papacy is all ways on the side with policy, gently whispers in the ears of His Holyness to consider what the consequences of the course of thy church will be to the church in our enlightened age.—The French people not being able to see the complicity of the affair are, without cause displeased with the moderate step of government.—The press correctly takes position in accordance with the views which their respective organs represent. Orthodoxy commands the act, while reform condemns it.

Having just sketched the actors on the Stage, we proceed to throw some light on the same and on the personages which this interesting religious drama brings before us. The intellectual reader will not regret following us, though the march may be of rather an unusual length.

2. Memorial of the German Rabbis.

The 43 German Rabbis, as the French Central Consistory, do not appear to have viewed the matter in its full extent. the one approaches the Pope, the other, the Emperor of France without even hinting at the laws of the Roman Catholic Church, on which the decision of the whole question, and not on the pleasure of the Pope, depends. If these laws declare this baptism valid, the Pope as the representative of those laws is in duty bound to execute them and to decide accordingly: if the canons in question are anti-christian and in opposition to our progressed state of civilisation, the general press has to enlighten the Roman orthodoxy, as does our Jewish press our public, on the inconsistencies of orthodoxy.

The Rabbis of Germany and the Con-

sistory as representatives, not of a system of Philosophy or Divinity, but of Theology, in ignoring the theology of the church, if they are aware of its regulations relative to Baptism, offer an insult to Rome and, if ignorant of the existence of Canon laws on the subject, they refute discredibly on Israel and themselves, if they in entreating with the church, have not acquainted themselves with the laws of the church.

As to the French Consistory they at least have taken a dignified course.

But the German Rabbis, give themselves an awkward position before the door of the successor of St. Peter.

We are glad not to find among them the Rabbis of England, France, and Prussia.—We urge this fact upon the attention of our readers that the British, French, and Prussian Rabbis, had no hand in this affair.

3. Leniency of the French Government.

The position which the French government has taken in this affair is worthy of attention: That government has a full insight into the matter—It is this through acquaintance with the subject that induces the sagacious government, as an act of humanity and justice, to remonstrate—But fully conscious of the weak ground on which the remonstrance stands, it "addresses a note" couched in moderate terms; and wisely appeals to the Roman See to consider the consequences, this abduction must have on the Roman church, in the nineteenth century.

We will now explain the reason of this proceeding: Government knows the orthodox laws of the church, they declare the baptism valid; the child can neither in life nor in death, be released from the Roman Church, nor can the Pope consistently alter the Canons.

Had such baptisms been declared valid by one father or a few fathers of the Church, by a Pope, some saint, or other individual of great authority, then the Pope might connive at the transgression and declare the baptism null; but here is the question about the most important Sacrament of the Roman* and semi Roman churches; in a case which is decided by Popes and Councils as valid and irrevocable. Now what shall the Pope do? Shall he declare the baptism null, he at once declares against Popes and Councils, in such an important point; it is this consideration that causes the French government, to address a note in a moderate tone. And, knowing the act to be in conformity with the orthodox laws of the church, without attempting to inveigh against them, the diplomacy of the Tuileries gently appeals to the consequences that this case must have on the Roman church under the enlightened state of public opinion of the nineteenth century, unless it be made to appear that the child was not dangerously ill—and from the "Augsburg Gazette" it seems that the church tries to get out of the difficulty by this superfluous—the church cannot declare the baptism null.

* Primum omnium sacramentorum locum tenet baptisma quod vitæ spiritualis janua est Decretum concil. Florent.

Dr. Lillenthal's Address to the Israelites of the United States.

We beg to differ in opinion from the Doctor; all popular demonstrations are highly objectionable—they have grown so spurious in these States, that they are considerably below par. The Presidents and Secretaries at Washington know how to appreciate the merits or demerits of the Bologna case, without remonstrances and petitions from the body of Israelites of the United States. The Presidents and the Secretaries also are well aware that there is no Israelite in the United States that would not be willing to make the effort of setting his name to such a petition.

The President also knows what such monster petitions are worth; while, probably, among the whole list there would be but few names known to the President, whose authority, judgment and pleasure could add weight to that offered by the principle in question itself. Sad experience proves that we have all ready copied too much from our political abuses in the management of our affairs, to the ruin of our religious integrity. Therefore, let us not continually blow bubbles.

SALVATION TO ISRAEL is nowhere promised by the instrumentality of hosts, "Not by hosts, not by force, but by my spirit, saith the Lord." Zach: 4: 6; and in another passage (of the Bible) is a beautiful little parable concerning a city saved by wisdom and not by tumults. Unfortunately the city proved ungrateful to the wise man who saved it; a not uncommon occurrence even in modern times. See "The Poor Wise Man" in our columns.

Lastly, we suspend on this occasion our humble opinion, given on similar occasions, which we, as yet, have seen no cause to retract.

As for a multitude signing a petition the Pope as a wise and learned man, is not ignorant of what ingredients multitudes are made of; he will reply to them—but probably he will not, though as a wise man he will certainly think it—the Church is governed by canons and laws, and not by multitudes. He further might inform them: the Church and her adherents are influenced not by multitudes, but by individuals—Noah, Abraham, Moses, Samuel, Daniel, Jesus, Paul, Plato, Socrates, Newton, Baron, Whateley—each of them is more than a host of multitudes. As for the multitude, it is well to consult them when the object is to build a Babel; to set up a Golden Calf; or when a traitor wants helpers to betray his master. Such is the opinion of the Pope concerning multitudes—particularly when the question is a simple signature to a petition—which costs them nothing.—Ed. GLEANER.

"Lastly, in closing this, our respectful address, we beg to state, that we could have procured a long list of petitioners; but in questions of a moral and intellectual nature, it is *quality of arguments*, and not the *quantity of arguers*, that can have any weight with distinguished intellect and reputation; the latter will prefer yielding assent to moral conviction to being determined by the force of numerical power."

Memorial to the California Legislature by Ed. Gleaner.

Address of the Central Consistory of the Israelites of France to the Emperor.

"The Central Consistory of the Israelites of France implore the support of Your Majesty in behalf of a strange family, the victim of an atrocious (*odieuse*) violence committed, two months ago, and almost in sight of our glorious banners and under the eyes of our brave soldiers.

On the 23th of June, papal gens d'armes, accompanied by an Agent of Police, entered the house of Mr Mortara an Israelite merchant at Bologna; and, during the surprise, terror, and despair of the family tore from them their son, aged six years, to deliver him into the hands of the inquisitors.

And what was it that gave occasion to such a scene? A servant had declared that, two years before, seeing young Mortara dangerously ill she, on her own private authority,* has administered baptism. This was sufficient in the eye of the agents of the Roman government,† undoubtedly misled by a blind zeal, to tear the child from the tenderness of the family and the faith of its parents.

Since that time, young Mortara is lost to his family. Neither the despair of the mother, who, if report is true, has, from excess of grief become demented, nor the supplications and indefatigable efforts of the father, have been able to move the ravishers (*ravisseurs*).

Under these circumstances, the free Israelites of Piedmont, moved by compassion for their unhappy brethren in the Roman states, have directed their eyes towards France and her magnanimous emperor; they invoke his name as the refuge for all oppressed, the support of the weak, and the marvellous charm before which darkness is dispelled and the fury of intolerance assuaged.

"We are convinced, Sire, that their hopes will not be disappointed. Your majesty will deign accept it as an homage from their hearts, which alone recommends it to Your august protection.

You cannot be indifferent (*Vous ne voudrez pas*) that, at the gates of Rome, while our troops display there their immortal eagles, men shall tread under foot the most sacred rights of the family and conscience, and that an act which seems impossible in the midst of the nineteenth century should be perpetrated in an irreparable manner. At the moment, when Europe still reeks with indignation at the massacre at Jeddah, will not the horrible robbery (*rapt abominable*) committed in the metropolis of Christendom, which our grief brings to the notice of the generous heart of Your majesty, furnish a dangerous argument to musulman fanaticism?—

* It is the church that authorises baptism in cases of danger; so that the nurse acted on the authority of the church.—Ed. *Gleaner*

† And the whole Roman Catholic church.

‡ The port of Mecca on the Dead Sea. We gave the account of this act of Mahometan fanaticism in "*Gleaner* Vol. II. 36.—Ed. *Gleaner*.

Premature Burials.

A perusal of the dates on the tomb stones of the Jewish burial ground in this city, will show that the oriental custom of burying the dead on the very day of their departure, is still prevalent among us. This treatment of the dead is unnatural, barbarous, and criminal; it is founded on custom and on a rabbinical opinion, probably correct in, and for the country where it was made. But as it is a fact that premature burials do not belong to the rarest occurrences, the likelihood of murder in many cases, particularly on occasions of death of young persons or in others after but a short illness. We ought not to allow us to be directed by any custom, superstition, or dictum against the law of nature. We have spoken again and again on the subject, and regret to see the ancient custom prevail in instances where common sense would the least sanction it; and in families, in which European enlightenment ought certainly not to have allowed ancient superstition to stifle the voice of modern civilisation. We refer the reader to another instance in our columns of the danger of premature burials.

PARIS.—A JEWISH ARCHITECT.—We hear a good deal of the extraordinary improvements and embellishments in the city of Paris, carried out by the Emperor. We incidentally learn from the "E. I." that the inspector of the immense work uniting the Tuileries with the Louvre was a co-religionist, Signor Trevers, who has just established himself at Florence.

The testimonials given to him by the French government on leaving its service are most flattering.

The Jewish People.

BY ALPHONS ESQUIROS.

4. Their Learning and Prosperity in Spain and Portugal.

The Jews are dispersed over the whole east and the whole west. But nowhere have they met with such an aggregate of conditions favorable to their race and religion as in Holland. It is represented on Dutch soil by two classes—by the Hispano-Portuguese Jews and the German Jews.

In consequence of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, some Jewish families settled in Spain. They found here traces of previous Jewish immigrations, dating back from hoary antiquity.

These families prospered. The lot of the Spanish Jews differed materially from that which Christendom prepared for the Jews during the middle ages. Under Iberia's happy sky they continued to cultivate the arts and sciences. Their intelligence, developed and exercised ever since the remotest antiquity, rendered them indeed superior to the rest of the inhabitants of Europe. In those ages of barbarism the writings of the rabbis preserved many a page from the ancient philosophers, and many an intellectual monument of antiquity. These learned Jews acquired thereby in Spain a degree of significance and authority which they could hardly expect in other countries. The invasion by the Moors for some time placed them in a sad position. It often

occurred that they were tossed about between the new conquerors and the Christian population, being ill-treated by both parties; and if some historian, accuse them of having favored the Moors, there are others who assure us that the Jews had taken up arms in defence of their old masters against the strangers. When matters had somewhat settled, the Jews re-appear as interpreters and diplomatists offices for which their natural aptitude, as well as their position as a mediating race, qualified them in a remarkable degree.

This raised still more their significance in society. They treated with the conquering people on a footing of equality.

The relationship of descent, the oriental impress of their mind, their national language in short everything about them approximated to the Arabs. The Jewish schools at Cordova, Toledo, Barcelona, and Granada attained, under the dominion of the Saracenes, to a high degree degree and splendor. Attended by a considerable number of "students" they fed the sacred flame whilst thick darkness covered the rest of Europe. Talmudists, poets, astronomers, philosophers and jurists went forth in numbers from these schools. R. Yehudah Hallevi, the poet Gabirol, the celebrated Maimonides, and many others, whose names and writings have outlasted their own ages, amply testify that the spiritual wreath of intelligence had not fallen off Israel's forehead together with the earthly crown. The Jewish physicians in Spain had the monopoly in medicine.

5. Expulsion from Spain, their sufferings.

Meanwhile a storm of persecution had broken in upon Israel all over Christendom. It is known in what condition this unhappy nation was during the middle ages in the various European states.

Spain could not escape the influence of this fanaticism. The second of January, 1492, had witnessed the vane of the crescent on Spanish soil. It was then that Ferdinand and Isabella, elated by their success, and impelled by the arms of the inquisition, took a resolution destined to deliver over their fine kingdom to gloom and desolation. Spain's soil—such was the resolution—was no longer to be sullied by the presence of man not professing the Catholic religion. This edict fell like a thunderbolt among the Jews, spreading terror among their ranks.

One hundred and sixty thousand families, who, from time immemorial had inhabited Spain, were, by blind fanaticism and insatiable covetousness, to be expelled the country harboring the graves of their fathers. The Spanish Jews offered the king a considerable sum of money if he would repeal the edict. The king hesitated, then Torquemada entered, and asked his Catholic majesty if he wished to follow the example of Judas Iscariot who betrayed his redeemer for money.

The edict ordering the expulsion of the Jews was signed by Ferdinand and Isabella on the 30th March, 1492, in one of the apartments of the Alhambra. The Jews were the only inhabitants of the kingdom who possessed large property.

They were permitted to sell their possessions; but this permission was cheer irony; A house was exchanged for an ass, a vineyard for an cloak. The day

for the great dispersion arrived; on that day hundreds of thousands of individuals, women, children, old people, and sick who had met from all the provinces, entered on their second exile. "God", narrated one of them, "God marched before us and we wandered forth." The rich defrayed the expences of the poor; only a few of the needy embraced Christianity.

On foot and on horseback, on asses and wagons, the unfortunates were seen travelling on towards the coast. The Rabbis cheered them, bade the women and children sing, and fifes and drums resounded on all sides, in order to sustain the sinking courage of the multitude. This multitude consisted of workmen who honestly earned their bread by the exercise of some trade; a practice of many years, joined to a cultivated mind, had rendered them far superior to their equals in station among the Christian population.

A blind policy thus robbed Spain of the arms which had rendered her manufactures flourishing, and of the men of science and talent who, amidst the dark period of ignorance had diffused around them rays of intellect. Medicine being almost entirely in the hands of the Jews, the Christian population saw itself suddenly deprived of all medical assistance after the expulsion of the Israelites.

The manufactures of the peninsula had to sustain a fatal shock. The academies, the schools, the learned societies were destroyed. The edict prohibited the banished Jews from carrying with them either gold or silver, but yet they managed to save considerable sums, which they had concealed under the saddles of their horses. Some even swallowed ducats in order to elude the strict search of the officers placed for the purpose along the frontiers. However considerable the amount of precious metal thus lost to the country, the treasure of intellectual wealth withdrawn from it together with the active and enlightened population, was much larger. De Costa observes, with great justice, that if the Jews then had not had their hearts set upon Palestine as their only and true fatherland, they would have been strong enough to overthrow the Spanish dominion.

SILENT PRINTING OFFICE.—In the town of Zablagen Wurtemberg, there has been opened a new printing establishment, by M. Theodore Helgerard. All the compositors and pressmen are deaf and dumb to the number of one hundred and sixty; eleven of the former are females.

Special Notices

Eureka Benevolent Society.

At the annual meeting of the Eureka Benevolent Society the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, 1858-'9.

August Helbing	President,
Ben. Reinhart	Vice "
Joc. Greenbaum	Financ. Secr.
Emanuel Neumann	Record "
Sal. Haas	Treasurer
L. Wertheimer	Trustees.
S. Uhlfelder	
M. Mayblum	
J. A. Brunner	

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukodaha.

This society will hold its regular meetings at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely.

L. KING, President.

15-16 SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

F. HENDERSON,
No. 61 Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER
AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the
attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheeting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirts—assorted
"Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirts; Gray Twilled Flannel.
N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.
feb12-G4m

S. SIMON. L. DINKELSPIEL.
Importers and Jobbers of
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.**
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and
California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. SIMON & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers
of
**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,**
No. 4 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
an 2-G3m

K. LABATT. J. J. LABATT.
LABATT BROS.,
Retail Dry Goods Store,
No. 160 Sacramento street, between Montgomery and
Kearny streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Fur-
nishing Goods in their line, which they sell at very low
prices. oct29m3

HAAS & ROSENFELD,
Wholesale Dealers in
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing
Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust
Bags, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 86 California street, between Sansome and Battery,
Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's,
Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards.
S. HAAS. J. ROSENFELD.
feb26G-3m

TAAKE McCANILL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.**
AND
CARPETINGS,
SACRAMENTO ST., CORNER OF FRONT.

Prints, Drills,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Ducks, Ticks,
Denims, Linens,
Towels, Diapers,
Table Cloths, Table Covers,
Muslins, Quilts, &c.
Silks, Shawls,
Dress Goods, Cashmeres,
Merinos, Parasols,
Laces, Ribbons,
Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Fringes,
Gimps, Hosiery,
Blankets, Flannels,
Under-Shirts and
Drawers,
Colored and White,
In Minero, Silk
and Cotton.

Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments.
Alexandre's Kid Gloves, very superior.
s9tf

UHLFELDER. LEOPOLD CAHN.
UHLFELDER & CAHN,
Importers and Jobbers in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
No. 84 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

DRY - GOODS.

Reyneman, Pick & Co.,
89 and 91 California st.,
(EMPIRE BLOCK),
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,
OFFER FOR SALE,

BY THE
PIECE OR PACKAGE,
BLANKETS—RED, WHITE, BLUE AND
GREEN:

Prints, French and English Me- rinos, Alpacas, Castores, Marseilles, Carpetes, Hearth Rugs, Crumb Cloth, Linen Goods, of all kinds, Window Curtains, Damasks, Wool Plaids, Ginghams, Velvets,	Hosiery, Velvet Ribbons, Black Oil Cloth, Pilot and Beaver- cloth, French Hats, Blk Oil cloth Hats, Shirts, French and English Mus- lin Delane, Spool Cotton, Farmer's Satin, Marshall's Lin- en thread, Bunting.
---	---

And a Full Assortment of
DRY - GOODS!
FOR SALE
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,
s29.1f

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE
NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of
FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and
Sell at the very Lowest Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordions, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking
Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c.
Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

J. SELIGMAN & CO.,
Importers of
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
No. 71 California street.
Receive regular assortments by nearly every clipper in
as also by steamer, which we offer at the lowest wholesale
market prices. apr-3m

CHARLES HESS,
Dealer and Jobber in
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Yankee Notions, &c.,
Sacramento street, above Battery, (2d floor.)

N. B. All orders from the Country attended to with
dispatch. apr-3m
E. COLEMAN,
IMPORTER OF
Embroideries, Laces, Millinery Goods, Fringes, Ribbon
Velvets, Silks, Buttons, Trimmings, Fancy Notions, &c.
No. 84 Sacramento street, San Francisco.
Basement. aug13tf

L. SIMON,
Importer and Jobber
**Foreign and Domestic Dry
Goods, Hosiery, &c.,**
No. 95 California street.
feb5-G4Y5m

FRIEDLANDER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 90 California street.,

Fresh Goods received every Steamer.
aug 27tf

Family Sewing Machines,
Manufactured by
WHEELER & WILSON.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT,
157 Sacramento street, between Kearny and Mont-
gomery streets.

CLOTHING, &c.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!
For all Mankind, including the
MILLION!

WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
118 Sacramento street.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
UNDERCLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS, &c.
For sale at New York Auction Prices.
Call and judge for yourself.
ASHIM BROTHERS,
118 Sacramento street.
mar19-4m

WM. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 170 Clay Street.
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS.)
Jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCO

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
No. 71 Battery St bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
OF
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street.
Below Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and
American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
Jan20-3m

THOMAS YOUNG,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furs, Cloaks, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, &c., &c.,
No. 165 Clay street, (above Montgomery street.)
SAN FRANCISCO. mar12-3m

LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER. HENRY NEUSTADTER.
NEUSTADTER BROTHERS,
Importers of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Fancy
Goods, Yankee, Notions, Cutlery, Perfumery,
&c., &c.,
Battery street, Corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
Office, in New York, No. 72 William street, up stairs.
feb12-G4m

Gleaner Job Office,

133 Clay Street, below Montgomery.
The Proprietor of the "Weekly Gleaner"
respectfully informs his subscribers and the
public that an extensive Job Printing Office,
supplied with all the modern improvements
in type and machinery, is now attached to
this Journal.
Our country friends will please notice that
orders sent to us in this department will be
faithfully and correctly executed at the low-
est city rates, and the finished work promptly
transmitted free from Express Charges.

HEBREW, GREEK & MUSIC
Are included in the Book Fonts of this Es-
tablishment, placing it in advance of any
office in the State. Comprised in its varied
work may be enumerated

Posting Bills all Sizes,
BY-LAWS, CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS,
BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS,
CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
SHOW CARDS, BRIEFS,
FORMS (General)

GENERAL BOOK WORK,
In this branch of our business a liberal credit
will be placed at the convenience of our
patrons.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Cheapest Brands
OF
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery
Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G4m

Cigars and Tobacco
BY EVERY STEAMER.

FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery-sts.
Orders promptly attended to. feb12-G4m

**GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,**

A. WASSERMANN & CO.,
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento street, up stairs.
IMPORTERS of German and French
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC
feb13-3m

LEVINSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND
SMOKING TOBACCO.
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.,
97 Battery street, between Clay and Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

LATEST BRANDS,
JUST RECEIVED,
CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!
Tried, Recommended and Found to be the "Ne Plus Ultra."
-Kozminsky-
Patten's Exchange Sansome Street.
mar19-3m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

J. ROSENBERG,
Dealer in
Cigars and Tobacco at Wholesale.
No. Custom House Block, between Sansome and Bat-
tery streets.
N. B. Those who favor us with orders may rely upon
our prompt execution of the same in strict compliance as
to the quality ordered. J4-G3m

R. KRAMBACH,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware
Cutlery, Lamps, &c.
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leder-
dorff Street, apr-3m

ADOLPH HIRSCH,
IMPORTER AND JOBBERS IN
China, Glass and Earthenware,
Britannia and Plated Ware,
CUTLERY, LOOKING-GLASSES,
&c., &c.,
..AT HIS OLD STAND..
152 Kearny Street,
Between Commercial and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Particular attention paid to packing Goods for the
Interior or Coast Trade.
apr-1f

SACRAMENTO.
JOSEPH LORYEA,
Importer and Jobber in
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, &c.,
Chandeliers, Plated & Britannia Ware,
Looking-Glasses, &c., &c.,
No. 146 J street, between 5th and 6th streets,
SACRAMENTO.
N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the City free of
charge. apr3-3

S. ROSENBAUM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
aug. 27th Oroville, Butte County.
Collections specially attended to.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
133 Clay st., Office No. 8, up stairs,
aug 27th San Francisco.

B. L. BRANDT,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAPER,

No. 100 California Street, - - - San Francisco

GRAINING, MARBLING, GILDING, ETC., ETC

STOTT & CO.,

Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil
Manufacturers,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick Alcohol,
Spirits, Turpentine, Axle Grease, &c.
Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant
N. B. Orders from the Country, accom-
panied by Remittances, will be promptly dis-
patched, and the Goods put at low prices.
m18-4f

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, & C

OLIVER & BUCKLEY
Have now landing and in Store, and for sale
at LOWEST RATES,
3000 kegs White Lead,
20,000 gals. Linseed Oil (boiled and raw),
10,000 " Spirits Turpentine,
2000 " Varnish (English and American),
700 doz. Paint and Whitewash Brushes (ass'd
sizes),
5000 boxes Window Glass (ass'd sizes),
6700 lbs. Glue (ass'd qualities),
Together with a Large Stock of all Ar-
ticles in our Line, which we are
receiving regularly from the
Best Manufacturers.

We have also at all times on hand
Camphene,
Sperm Oil,
Polar Oil,
Tanners' Oil,
Lard Oil,
and Solar Oil.

In Lots to Suit, at
86 and 88 Washington st.
and
87 and 89 OREGON street.
oct15-3m2dp.

ISIDOR CHARLES,

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER,
Shirt, Bonnet, Shoe, Notary, Jewelry, Wedding Cake
AND
All kinds of Fancy Boxes
MADE TO ORDER.

Keeps constantly on hand Boxes of every description.
No. 112 Sacramento street,
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. a6tf

ALEXANDER & LEVY,
Paper Box Manufacturers,
82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)

All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually ex-
cuted, at the lowest prices.

Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every
description. Jan 22-G&V 1m

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.
R. H. VANCE;
Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-
types, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM
awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the
THIRD TIME
RECEIVED AGAINST ALL
COMPETITORS.
Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.
To those who wish something new and beautiful, we
have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

AMBROTYPES
for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style
unparalleled in the United States, of any size, from the
smallest miniature to life-size.
I hereby denounce all Pictures taken on glass, in this
City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a
fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the
genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,
"NOTES PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.
Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,
taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.
If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20-3m

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

T. J. L. SMILEY. GEO. W. SMILEY.
SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,
**AUCTIONEERS AND COM-
MISSION MERCHANTS.**
SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome
streets.

SALE DAYS.
MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story
salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots,
and BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS ap3

H. M. NEWHALL. H. W. EDDY.
NEWHALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacra-
mento and Battery Streets.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,
or
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT-
LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c. ap3

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
SALE DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick
Store on the southwest corner of California and San-
some streets, will continue the Auction and Commission
Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS &
CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore ex-
tended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

**CROWELL
&
CRANE.**
Importing Wholesale
DRUGGISTS
COR. FRONT & CLAY STS
SAN FRANCISCO.
Offer for Sale, the larg-
est Stock in the State, at
the lowest Market rates.

KELLOGG & HUMBERT,
MELTERS,
ASSAYERS AND COINERS,
No. 104 Montgomery Street,
NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA.
ORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS
ANALYZED.
All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched
with Promptitude.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND
Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received
large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KEL-
LOGG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" of San
Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp
for correctness, having tested their Assays thoroughly,
both in the American and European Mints.
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL,
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BEEBE & CO.,
B. BEREND & CO.,
ATG. BELMONT,
SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.
New York, August, 1855.

JEWELRY.

M. M. LEWIS,
Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of
every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the
best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND
WORK, at most reasonable prices.
Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order,
by skillful workmen.
No connection with any other house
Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between
Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.
may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,
IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS.
SILVER WARE
Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.
QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.
Watches repaired with care and warranted.
No. 125 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the interior desirous of purchasing
articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accom-
panied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on
their being of the best quality, and selected with care;
and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as
satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had
been selected under their own supervision. feb 8-3m

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,
WATCH & JEWELRY MAKERS,
AND
JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,
HAVE Constantly on hand a large and
beautiful assortment of
FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
QUARTZ WORK, ETC.
In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.
Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer or sell at
very low prices. mb6tf

JOSEPH BROTHERS,
Importers and Manufacturers of
WATCHES,
Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,
&c., &c.,
149 Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant.
SAN FRANCISCO. ap9-3m

ALBERT KUNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.
NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the
law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every de-
scription. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the short-
est notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3

PAWN-BROKER.
A. MICHAEL & CO.,
148 WASHINGTON STREET, BETWEEN
MONTGOMERY & SANSOME, up stairs.
FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING.

HAVING OPENED AN OF-
fice at the above place to accom-
modate those who wish to borrow
Money or purchase unredeemed articles of
JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOTHING,
REVOLVERS, &c., would respectfully so-
licit the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen
of San Francisco, assuring those who patron-
ize this firm that they will be lenient as possi-
ble with all. oct15-1m.

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

DR. A. M. LORVEA,
Physician to the "Chibrath Bikur Cholin
Ukedisha," No. 217 Clay st., one door
below Dupont st. Office hours from 8 to
10 A. M., 12 to 3—and 5 to 6, P. M.,—
and in the evening. s29tf

CARL PRECHT,
Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.
Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.
223 Dupont street, near to Washington
ly 10

DR. J. REGENSBURGER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
NO. 128 STOCKTON STREET,
Between Clay and Washington streets,
San Francisco
19.3 m

DR. F. J. HUGHES,
MESMERIC PHYSICIAN,
WOULD respectfully inform the public of San Fran-
cisco that he is prepared to apply the odic Force
discovered by the celebrated Von Reichenbach, to the cure
of all Nervous Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Paralysis, Local Inflammations of all kinds, Sore Eyes,
Fetors, Sore Throat, Swellings and Tumors; also, Head-
aches of all descriptions, Influenza, deafness, Stiffness of
Joints, Earaches, &c. This mode of treatment is simple
but effective, generally affording instant relief. Refers to
a number of cures lately effected by him. Office No. 114,
Pine street, 3 doors west of Montgomery. Office hours
from 9 to 12 A. M. nov6tf

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST,
AND
Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,
—AND—
Block Work,
Has removed to No. 166 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DENTISTRY.
JOHN GUNN, SURGEON DENTIST,
117 Montgomery Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER will warrant his mod-
ern method of inserting Gold Plates with Teeth as sur-
passing for practical use, and equal in nat-
ural appearance to any other. His Gold Plates, of adjust-
ed artificial teeth, received a Premium in the year 1844, at
the National Fair, held at Faneuil and Quincy Halls, Bos-
ton, Mass. The various modes of inserting Teeth, as prac-
tised in the United States and Europe, fully described. The
vague notions of the "Atmospheric Pressure Principle,"
"Air Chamber Plates," and "Gutta Serena Methods,"
which have deceived even dental operators, particularly
explained. JOHN GUNN, Dentist,
Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery
street, 2d story, Room No. 4.
Entrance by the same stairs that lead to Vance's
aguerrean Gallery. aug. 1f

A Card.
Parties who wish to save their teeth
or to have new ones inserted, are politely re-
quested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor
of the Express Building, corner of Montgo-
mery and California streets. Dr. B. is pre-
pared to undertake any mechanical or medi-
cal operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are
extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to
order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card
may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the
dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens
of his work. jan10-8m

DENTIST. CUPPER.
DR. LEVASON,
(PUPIL OF THE LATE DR. JOSEPH FOX.)
Lecturer on the TEETH AND GUMS, at GUY'S
HOSPITAL, LONDON,
South-east corner of Battery and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO,
ATTENDS ALL CASES RELATIVE TO THE
TEETH AND GUMS.

The Dr. inserts his improved QUARTZ TEETH, from one
to a complete set, at prices to suit the times.
Personal attendance at Residence, if required.
nov6tf

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,
APOTHECARIES,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.
Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. San-
der, whose experience is well established. feb6-G&V 3m

The Family.



Taught by a Child.

A lady who was very apt to complain about trifling things, instead of thinking how to make the best of them, and trying to bear them patiently, paid a visit to a sick child. She found the little invalid pale and feeble, lying upon a couch by the open window, which looked into a pleasant garden, where his brothers and sisters were at play.

"It must be very dull for you, my poor child," said she in a pitying tone; "do you not long to be well enough to play again?"

"No, not long," answered the little sufferer; "I should like it if it were God's will; but He knows best about every thing."

The lady was taught a lesson, which she never forgot, and which she tried always afterwards to profit by.

A Child's Teacher.

Is there anything like the ringing laugh of an innocent, happy child? Can any other music so echo through the heart's inner chamber? It is sympathetic too, beyond other melodies. When the father sits absorbed over his book, which seems to absorb every faculty, he hears his little boy laughing in his sports, and laughs also he knows not wherefore. The bright being, continually gathering intelligence, casts around us gems of thought, and pearls of affection, till our paths seem paved with precious stones from heaven's treasury. No day of storms is dark where he is—no wintry evening is long. *Napa Courier.*

The Poor Wise Man.

There was a little city, and few men within it; and there came a great king against it, and besieged it, and built great bulwarks against it:

Now there was found in it a poor wise man, and he by his wisdom delivered the city: yet no man remembered that same poor man.

Then said I, wisdom is better than strength: nevertheless the poor man's wisdom is despised, and his word are not heard.

The words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools.

Wisdom is better than weapons of war but one sinner destroyeth much good.

This story is taken from a book in the Bible, called Ecclesiastes (Hebrew Ko-heleth); it forms part of the 9th chapter vers 13-18.

Catsup.—Nine-tenths of the cats sold in the shops is a vile compound of liver and the roan of fish, seasoned with vinegar, pepper, and other condiments. If you want the article genuine, make it yourself.

Miscellaneous.

THE RELATION OF THE SEXES—Strange and passing strange, that the relation between the two sexes, the passion of love, in short, should not be taken into deeper consideration by our teachers and our legislators. People educate and legislate as if there was no such thing in the world; but ask the priest, ask the physician—let them reveal the amount of moral and physical results from this one cause. Must love be always discussed in blank verse, as if it were a thing to be played in tragedies or sung in songs—a subject for pretty poems and wicked novels, and had nothing to do with the prosaic current of our everyday existence, or our moral welfare? Must love be ever treated with profaneness, as a mere illusion? or with coarseness, as a mere impulse? or with fear, as a mere disease? or with shame, as a mere weakness? or with levity as a mere accident? Whereas it is a great mystery and a great necessity lying at the foundation of human existence, morality, and happiness—mysterious, universal, inevitable as death. Why then should love be treated less seriously than death? It is as serious a thing.*—*Mrs. Jameson.*

* The "SONG OF SONGS" has frequently given occasion for critical comment, on account of its erotic contents. The judicious article above, may serve as a reply.

WHY CHRISTIANITY TRANSFERRED THE SABBATH TO SUNDAY.—"As for the sabbath, we are lords over it, and may yet change it into Monday, or into any other day as we need, or may make every tenth day holy day only if we see cause why. Neither was there any cause to change it from the Saturday, but to put a difference between us and the Jews. Neither need there be any holy-day at all, if the people might be taught without it." *Tyndale.*

† This philosophic view of the Sabbath is strictly Christian; as we have more fully showed in our articles headed "The Christian Sabbath," and "A Word in Season," addressed as a memorial to the last Legislature.

WONDERFUL MENTAL FEAT.—Mr. Morphy the American chessplayer, has been astonishing the Parisians by repeating his extraordinary performance of playing eight games with eight separate players at one and the same time, without seeing the boards. Mr. Morphy won six of the games, and the other two were drawn. The play lasted for ten hours, during which time Mr. Morphy never took the slightest refreshment and at the conclusion he did not appear to be much fatigued. *Spiritual Age.*

A SON OF M. MORTARA EXPECTED AT PARIS.—We see from the "Courier des Etats-Unis" that a son of M. Mortara is expected at Paris. Young Mortara had already had audience of the Duke of Gramont at Rome; and now visits Paris to see what steps the French Government can be induced to take in this complicated matter.

An English writer says, in his advice to young married women, that their mother Eve married a gardener. It might be added that the gardener in consequence of his match, lost his situation.

The rich and the poor meet together, the Lord is the maker of them all.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

JOHN WILSON..... PROPRIETOR
A. R. PHELPS..... STAGE MANAGER.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS

OF THE
TALENTED & BEAUTIFUL SISTERS
..... MISSES.....

Adelaide & Joey Gungenheim,

Who will appear nightly in new and interesting pieces, supported by the most

POWERFUL STOCK COMPANY IN CALIFORNIA

Notwithstanding the combined attraction at this house, the price will remain as usual:

25 AND 50 CENTS

Making this at once the

Most Elegant & Popular Place of Amusement IN CALIFORNIA!!

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. dec.9

FOR NEW ORLEANS

—VIA—
THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC
THROUGH IN FIFTEEN DAYS,

Carrying the United States Mails,

ARRANGEMENTS HAVING BEEN MADE with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY for the transportation of PASSENGERS and FREIGHT from San Francisco to Ventosa conveyance will thereafter

Leave Ventosa

Regularly on the arrival of the Company's vessel, on or about the 15th and 30th of each month,

FOR SUCHIL.

Connecting there with the Company's new and beautiful light draught iron steamer "SUCHIL" down the Coatzacoalcas River to Minatitlan; and the fast and favorite side-wheel steamship "QUAKER CITY," F. W. Shufeldt, Commander, will

Leave Minatitlan for New Orleans, with the California Mails and Passengers, on or about the 2d and 17th of each month.

For Freight or Passage from Ventosa to New Orleans, apply at the agency of the Louisiana-Tehuantepec Company, south-east corner of Montgomery and Jackson sts. LUCIEN HERMANN, Agent.



WASHINGTON MARKET 59 and 60

L. MILLER & CO.

American Beef.

Orders to any part of the City and Country, will be forwarded with the greatest promptness.

ORDERS FOR FRESH VEGETABLES and FISH will be taken and forwarded to any part of the City according to order. dec9.

JANSON, BOND & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NO. 95,

Battery Street, corner of Clay, SAN FRANCISCO.

Dec3

HOOPS & KANARY,

PAINTING PAINTING

In all its branches;

GLAZING, GILDING &c.

143 California Street,

Third door West of Montgomery Street.

Dec3

BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Sold very cheap

ROMAN'S AUCTION SALESROOM

No. 114 Montgomery Street, between California and Sacramento Sts.

Those desirous of procuring nice selections of Standard and Miscellaneous Works,

will never have a better opportunity to select from so good an assortment and at less rates.

A. ROMAN.

Dec3 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

Mr. S. Levy, having been one of the first whose calling introduced him into the families of our faith on joyful occasions, has shared the joys with many a happy parent in the early days of our settlement here, when the small circle of our pioneers was still amalgamated without regard to country or birth. He has gained the confidence of coreligionists for the first seven years of our settlement when he was supplanted by new comers with whom, as a plain spoken man, without guile and flattery, he apparently could not compete; and having a large family to support, he had to try to find that support for them without which apparently his calling no more afforded him within this city. Following the general tide of emigration North and its reflux, he now again has returned to his family in this city.

He respectfully solicits from his former patrons in this city and country, that support and patronage which his circumstances require, and which the acknowledged general satisfaction he gave, justify him in the hope of being able again to secure.

His friends in the country will please notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. KOHLER



SAN FRANCISCO

TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TOYS BY THE BOX,
TOYS BY THE BOX,
TOYS BY THE BOX,
TOYS BY THE BOX,
TOYS BY THE BOX,
In smaller and larger quantities to suit,
At the well known Importer.
oct29

HELEN WINGATE.

[Successor to Wingate and Massey.]

UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FUNERARIAN, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rose wood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins. Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for shipment to the Atlantic States. N. B.—Charges moderate. HELEN WINGATE, 161 Sacramento street, south side.

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER

IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.



Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.
No. 166 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, in a neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

THE EMPORIUM FOR

TOYS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, MUSIC, GENUINE ITALIAN STRINGS FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

